

THE WEATHER
To-day is likely to be fair.

We are
LEAK HUNTERS
AND
FINDERS.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
OFFICE—207 South Jefferson St.
J. B. COLLINGWOOD,
Phone 187. Manager.

Prevarication
is
Folly

In the retailing of Jewelry, or would be for us. The good old square-dealing fashion suits us better. Our work is for decades and not for single years. We watch that no unworthy jewelry gets into our stock, that prices are below the market for same quality of goods and that the advertising is true—and does not that suit you better?

EDWARD S. GREEN,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.
EYES EXAMINED
FREE OF CHARGE.

Impossible to devote time to testing eyes properly on Saturdays.

Every 25th Glass
OF
SODA WATER

Bought at our store will carry with it a beautiful "Good Luck" and "Old Liberty Bell" or "Souvenir Lace Pin Tray," Sterling Plate, FREE.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Jefferson St. and First Ave.

Hotel Roanoke,
ROANOKE, VA.,
B. L. WINNER, Manager.

Leading Hotel of Southwest
Virginia.

Convenient to depots and business section.

The model house of the Norfolk and Western system.

Large, well arranged sample rooms.

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

BROMODINE
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
Nervous Headache, Neuralgic Headache, Headache caused by Alcohol, Excesses or Overeating, Headache Caused by Weakness or Fatigue, Headache from the Heat or Exposure to the Sun.

Price 10 Cents a Box.
FOR SALE BY
Massie & Martin,
109 Jefferson Street.

SEE THE BARGAINS
WE ARE NOW OFFERING

IN
Straw Mattings,
Refrigerators,
Children's Carriages
AND
Wall Paper.

E. H. Stewart Fur Co.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES.

Alleged Sugar Trust Bribery to be Looked Into.

The Lodge Resolution Adopted After Several Senators, Including Hunter, of Virginia, Had Hoped It Would be Passed Unanimously—The Appointees on This Committee—Morgan Wants a Report From the Attorney-General Upon the Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—At the opening of the session of the Senate, Morgan offered a resolution reciting the act of June 2, 1890, against trusts and combinations, and reciting the allegation that a combination exists in the nature of a monopoly, known as the sugar trust, and directing the attorney general to inform the Senate whether any action has been taken in any court of the United States, either civil or criminal, to retain or punish the persons engaged in such violation of the law.

Sherman, author of the anti-trust law, remarked that the attorney general had very curtly and very impolitely referred to the anti-trust law in a rather rude way, and he thought that the matter should not be referred to him.

Morgan said he wanted it referred to the Attorney General in order to have an official statement from him. The resolution went over till to-morrow.

The House bill for the admission of Utah as a State (with amendments) was reported from the committee on Territories, and was placed on the calendar.

The Lodge resolution, offered yesterday, for an investigation of the attempted bribery of two Senators to vote against the tariff bill, and of the alleged contribution of half a million dollars to the Democratic national campaign by the sugar trust, was laid before the Senate.

Lodge explained the reasons which led him to offer the resolution. In relation to the sugar trust, he said that the article in a Philadelphia paper was signed by Mr. E. J. Edwards, its correspondent, a gentleman who he did not know personally, but who, he was told, was a man of standing and responsibility, a graduate of Yale College and well known in the newspaper world.

If there was any truth in the allegations made in that article, it ought to be known to the public. If the allegations were false it was a criminal libel of the grossest kind. Forty-eight hours after the appearance of that article there had appeared in the New York Sun a statement from its Washington correspondent charging attempts at bribery of two Senators.

"No graver charge could be made, no graver crime committed. The charge was made accurately and specifically. Such a charge certainly should not go unnoticed or uninvestigated. If there was a person who had been offering bribes, I presume that he would come within the statute law."

Huntton said: "As my name has been connected somewhat with the resolution, I merely desire to say now that I hope the Senate will adopt unanimously the resolution and investigate the matter to the very depths."

"It probably is not becoming in main view of the fact that this investigation is to be had, to say more than this, or to state what I understand to be the facts in regard to this allegation, attempt to bribe, because I think that every member of the Senate knows that this man never approached me at all. I have never seen him in connection with the matter."

"But I do feel annoyed, and very deeply annoyed, that anybody should suppose that I could be bribed, and especially in the mode selected by this man to reach me, because the avowed fact is that he wished to reach me through a well-beloved son, who is as high above anything of that as I claim to be. But I desire to say now that I hope that the resolution will be adopted unanimously, and that the investigation shall be most thorough."

Harris—Inasmuch as the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Kyle) seems to be connected with this charge, I desire to say, from my personal knowledge of that Senator, that, if he were present, he would join Senator Huntton in urging a thorough investigation of this matter."

Several other modifications of the resolution were suggested and adopted until the resolution, as finally agreed to, read:

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed to investigate those charges, and to inquire further whether any contributions have been made by the sugar trust to any political party for campaign or election purposes or to secure or defeat legislation, and whether any Senator has been, or is, speculating in what are known as sugar stocks, during the consideration of the tariff bill.

Resolved, further, that said committee be authorized to investigate and report upon any charge or charges that may be filed before it, alleging that the action of any Senator has been corruptly or improperly influenced in the consideration of said bill; or that any attempt has been made to so influence legislation."

The tariff bill was taken up at noon and Gallinger delivered the second part of his speech against it.

Gallinger concluded the reading of the second part of his speech at 1:45, saying that he would finish the speech to-morrow and the actual consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

The bill was finally brought down to medical preparations (item 58) at which point the bill went over until to-morrow.

The naval appropriation bill was presented and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The Vice-President announced the appointment of the following select committee provided for in the Lodge resolution of inquiry: Gray (Dem., Del.), Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) Lodge (Rep., Mass.).

Davis (Rep., Minn.) and Allen (Pop., Neb.)

At the usual hour for adjournment, 6 p. m., the Republican side of the Senate was started by a motion made by Harris that instead of adjourning till 11 a. m. to-morrow, the Senate take a recess until that hour, the object of that movement being to keep the tariff bill perpetually before the Senate to the exclusion of the morning business and of all other business. The motion was resisted on the Republican side and was met with a resort to filibustering—the Republicans declining to vote and leaving the Senate.

Then on motion of Harris the sergeant at arms was ordered to require the attendance of absent Senators. Meanwhile the number of Senators present continued to dwindle.

At 7:30 Aldrich again moved to adjourn, but was voted down 11-29. A quorum was secured at 8:45.

The final result was that the motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call and a motion for a recess were both withdrawn, and that for a few minutes there was a pretense of resuming consideration of the bill, but there were so many paragraphs to which amendments were to be proposed that the attempt was quickly abandoned, and Harris again appeared on the scene to make his closing remarks, and said at the close: "Now I send a resolution to the clerk's desk to be read, and I want to give notice now that I will ask the Senate to consider it to-morrow morning."

The resolution was read. It provides that on and after Monday next and until otherwise ordered, the daily session of the Senate shall begin at 10 a. m., and that the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of 30 minutes thereafter.

He ended by moving that the Senate do now adjourn until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

The motion was agreed to, and then, at 10:35 the contest of four and a half hours came to a close and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—House bill was passed repealing section 9, of the act of 1890, governing the display of lights and signals in vessels at sea, with a view to preventing collisions. Committees were called for reports, after which the House, in committee of the whole, with Mr. Richardson in the chair, proceeded to the further consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

At 1 o'clock the House adjourned.

A RICHMOND TRAGEDY.

Old J. H. Blayton Shoots His Young Unfaithful Wife and Stabs Himself.

RICHMOND, May 17.—J. H. Blayton, a man about sixty-five years old, shot and mortally wounded his wife, Esther Blayton, a rather pretty woman, aged thirty-six, this afternoon at their residence, No. 1,200 West Leigh street.

A. T. Mallett, a night watchman, was the first person to enter the house. He had heard the cries of the woman and rushed immediately across the street to the house. He entered the back room of the second story, which is the bed chamber of the Blaytons just in time to see Blayton throw his wife's body back upon one of the two beds in the room and fire a second bullet into her body.

Mallett seized Blayton, who appeared to be in a frenzy of rage, and dragged him from his victim. Blayton fired several shots at Mallett, fortunately none of which did any harm. With the assistance of several men who were attracted by the shots he finally overpowered Blayton, not, however, until he had stabbed himself with a carving knife.

Blayton, after being removed to the hospital, stated that he had discovered his wife and George Bell, a young grocer of this city, in a compromising situation several days ago. He reprimanded her for her intimacy with Bell and was told to mind his own business. He then concluded to kill both himself and wife.

Blayton and his wife have been living in Richmond several years, having come here from New Kent county. Bell has friends and relatives living on Church hill who are prominent in Richmond business and social circles. Blayton will recover.

Lasker Wins the Sixteenth Championship Game.

MONTREAL, May 17.—The sixteenth game of chess in the Lasker-Steinitz series was played here this afternoon and won by Lasker, Steinitz resigning on the 55th move. Steinitz opened the game with a queen's game which was declined by Lasker. Early in the game Steinitz got his queen's pawn well advanced but allowed Lasker to attack on the king's side.

Truce Declared Until Monday.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The fact that hostilities have ceased for the time being, at least, between Peter DeLacey and Philip Dwyer was (a truce having been declared until Monday) welcomed to-day at the Gravesend race track, and matters went along comparatively smooth and an excellent card was presented to the talent.

New Ideas in Millinery.

At the Palais Royal Millinery Bazaar, 101 Salem avenue, can be found the largest and finest stock of millinery ever exhibited in this city. Every article is carefully selected from the newest ideas and latest styles and tastefully exhibited. The prices are the lowest that can be obtained for first-class material, and we promise careful attention to all customers. THE PALAIS ROYAL, M. Indorsky, Manager.

The American Bell Telephone Company, 125 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

This company owns letters patent, No. 463,569, granted Emile Berliner, November 17, 1891, for a combined telegraph and telephone and controls letters patent, No. 474,331, granted to Thomas A. Edison May 3, 1892, for a speaking telegraph, which patents cover fundamental inventions and embrace all forms of microphone transmitters and of carbon telephones.

BOYD PROVES AN EASY MARK.

Staunton Has no Trouble in Solving His Delivery.

Roanoke Also Batted Hard But Their Field Work Was Miserable—Staunton Took the Lead Early in the Game and Held It Throughout—McGinnis and McHooveter Distinguish Themselves in the Field.

STAUNTON, May 17.—Staunton won to-day's game easily by a score of 15 to 9. The visitors had no show to win at any stage of the game. Both pitchers were hit hard, but Cook's support was good while Roanoke's fielding was very loose.

The work of Maginnis, McHooveter, Hartwick and Fultz was excellent, all making sensational catches of what seemed to be long hits. Little covered first superbly, making two one-handed catches of seemingly wild throws. Kirby's finger nail was knocked off in the third but he finished the innings and then gave way to Smith, McCoy going on third base. Smith was taken sick in the seventh and, Captain Zeigler consenting, Kirby came into the game again, catching to the close.

Staunton went first to the bat and Fultz hit the first ball pitched to left for a single. He went to second on Lyons' sacrifice, third on Arthur's single to right, both scoring on Zeigler's double over the post of the right field fence short of home run distance. Scherer fled out to Johnson, retiring the side, Little having previously struck out. Staunton added four more runs in the second on Smith's wild throw of Hartwick's liner, a wild pitch on Clark's third strike, miff of Cook's third strike, Fultz's single, Lyons' bunt, an error of Smith and Zeigler's single to right.

Scherer's single to center, Maginnis' error, allowing Scherer to reach third, and a passed ball added one to Staunton's score in the fifth. Staunton made two more in the sixth on Fultz's single to right, Johnson's wild throw, Smith's error, Zeigler's single to left and Hartwick taking first on being hit by a pitched ball with the bases full. Three singles, a base on balls and a wild throw netted the home team four runs in the seventh, and a double, a single and a passed ball added two more in the ninth. Roanoke broke the ice in the third innings and made four runs. Maginnis made a single, Frech was given his base on balls and Lyons' wild throw of Crockett's grounder filed the bases. At this interesting stage McHooveter made a home run, sending three scores in ahead of him.

The visitors added three more scores in the eighth on a fumble by Zeigler, a stolen base, a base on balls, two singles and a double. McHooveter's double, Boyd's triple and Johnson's sacrifice gave them two more in the ninth. Following is the score:

STAUNTON.							ROANOKE.						
R.H.B.P.O.A.E.							R.H.B.P.O.A.E.						
Fultz, lf.	4	2	0	0	0	0	Frech, ss.	1	2	2	2	0	0
Lyons, 2b.	4	1	5	3	1	0	Crockett, 1b	1	1	1	0	0	1
Arthur, c.	3	2	2	1	0	0	Smith, 2b.	0	0	3	4	1	0
Little, 1b.	2	1	8	0	0	0	Murphy, 3b.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Zeigler, 3b.	0	4	3	3	2	0	Boyd, p.	1	1	1	3	1	0
Scherer, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	0	Johnson, rf	1	1	2	0	1	0
Hartk, 1f.	1	1	4	0	0	0	Kirby, c.	1	0	2	0	2	0
Clark, ss.	1	0	3	0	0	0	Smith, 3b.	0	0	2	1	3	0
Cook, p.	1	0	2	0	0	0	McGinnis, 1b	2	2	2	0	1	0
Totals..	15	15	27	15	3	0	McCoy, 3b.	0	3	1	4	0	0
Total..							9 12 27 14 10						

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Staunton..... 2 4 0 0 1 2 4 0 2-15

Roanoke..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 3 2-9

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Staunton, 3; Roanoke, 2. Home run—McHooveter. Three-base hit—Boyd. Two-base hits—Arthur, Zeigler, Hartwick, Lyons, McHooveter. Double plays—Lyons and Clark. Bases on balls—By Boyd, 4; by Cook, 2. Struck out—By Cook, 2; by Boyd, 3. Passed ball—Kirby, 1. Wild pitch—Boyd, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpire—Staples.

Poor Umpiring at Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, May 17.—The game between Lynchburg and Norfolk to-day was a slugging match in which Lynchburg excelled, but the home team was confessedly beaten by the rankest specimen of umpiring ever witnessed upon the diamond. The umpire himself confessed his wretched mistakes after the game, but that was too late to do Lynchburg any good. He let three runs in on a palpable foul tip which he called a strike, thus demoralizing the home team in the first inning. Score 16 to 14 in favor of Norfolk.

Lynchburg..... 4 0 0 2 3 0 1 0-14

Norfolk..... 4 0 0 1 0 3 0 1-12

Batteries: McKenna and Glass, Smith and Hacker; Fry and Hodge.

Wormsley's Home Run Won the Game.

PETERSBURG, May 17.—The game between the home team and the Richmond club to-day brought out the largest attendance of the season and the big crowd was well satisfied with the pretty exhibition of ball playing furnished by both clubs. Five innings had been played before a run was made. In their half of the sixth the home team made three runs by bunting hits and by errors of the visitors.

The Richmonds retaliated in like manner in the seventh. The home team was blanked in the eighth and ninth, and in Richmond's half of the last inning Wormsley knocked the ball over the left field fence and scored the winning run. The score:

												R.	H.	E.
Petersburg.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—	3	10		2	
Richmond.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—	4	8		3	
Batteries: Smith and Stafford; Wormsley and														

Batteries: Smith and Stafford; Wormsley and Grim.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Petersburg.....	15	7	.681
Norfolk.....	13	8	.619
Richmond.....	13	8	.619
Staunton.....	12	10	.545
Roanoke.....	7	14	.333
Lynchburg.....	4	17	.190

Baltimore Continues to Win.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Hawke made his initial appearance in the box to-day and pitched excellent ball. Washington made but four hits and would have been

shut out but for McGraw's error in the sixth inning. Petty was batted hard and the majority of hits were long ones. He was well supported except by Joyce, whose work was worse than the score shows. Tebeau made some great catches in centre field and Radford's work at short was very good. Keeler's batting was the feature of the game and Jennings robbed Washington of hits by some wonderful stops. Attendance 1,800. Following is the score:

		R.	H.	E.	
Baltimore.....	10101480	x-10	13	1	
Washington.....	00000200	-2	4	4	
Batteries—Hawke	and Robinson; Petty and				

Batteries—Hawke and Robinson; Petty and Dugdale.

At Brooklyn..... R. H. E.

Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 10 2 0-4 7 3

New York..... 1 0 0 0 10 2 0-6 9 1

Batteries: Gaistrick, Kennedy and Kinslow; Rusie and Farrell.

At Philadelphia..... R. H. E.

Philadelphia..... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0-3 7 1

Boston..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0-4 9 1

Batteries: Carsey and Clements; Nichols and Ryan.

Chicago-Cleveland and Pittsburgh-Louisville games postponed on account of rain.

Baseball Notes.

Ed Clark, one of the pitchers in the Roanoke team, received a telegram last night from Campden Summers, of the Norfolk team and president of the State League, appointing him one of the official umpires. Mr. Clark left last night for Lynchburg and will to-day officiate in the game between Lynchburg and Norfolk.

Harry L. O'Hagan, manager of the Roanoke team, who has been quite ill for two or three days, was considerably better last evening and was able to sit up.

The Union Stars defeated the West End Sluggers yesterday afternoon on the latter's grounds by the score of 14 to 13. Batteries—Union Stars, Martin and Moynihan; Sluggers, Whit, Parrack and Morris.

Those "Magic City" bindings are going like hot cakes. Bring in your numbers and get them exchanged for a bound copy—costs 75 cents or \$1.50.

RICHMOND EXPOSITION.

Prospects Bright for a Splendid Showing of the State's Resources.

RICHMOND, May 17.—President Wood, of the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, says that the outlook for a splendid exhibit of the natural resources of the State at the exposition to be held next October is very encouraging indeed. He asserts that he has never seen so much interest manifested in a State fair so long before the event was to take place, and that the indications all point to one of the most successful expositions ever gotten up by the society.

Enterprising and prominent people in a number of counties are interesting themselves in seeing that their counties will be properly represented. Chesterfield, Henrico and Bedford are already actively at work. These counties have won premiums at former expositions and fully realize the importance of early getting to work in the matter. They each claim that they intend to excel all former efforts.

The president of the Hoteltown Agricultural Society has advised Mr. Wood that they intend to get up the exhibit for their fair with the idea of bringing it to Richmond and show as a county collective exhibit. They claim to be able to make a fine display. Capt. R. G. Bourne, of Grayson, advises that his county will be represented. Craig county has also fallen in line and will make a nice display. Alleghany county expects to make a handsome showing, and thinks the board of supervisors will make an appropriation for this purpose, as did Henrico.

Wythe is expected to make a fine display of minerals, the nucleus of which was shown here in the exposition of 1888. Mr. Wood thinks that at least twenty counties, if not more, will be represented.

Officers of the Richmond & Danville railroad have already been approached and requested to show the splendid exhibit now under the control of the road. They have expressed a willingness to do so, and efforts will be made to get other railroads to make similar exhibits. The officers of the society think that such a display would not only be of great benefit to the State, but would redound in much good to the railroad companies.

Efforts are being made to secure exhibits from the various colleges and other institutions throughout the State. Of course such exhibits as these would be of great benefit to the institutions represented and at the same time would be very attractive and of much interest to the visitors.

President Wood says that it is the desire of the society to make the exposition, more than ever before, an exhibit of the natural resources and manufacturing enterprises of the State, and to this end, working exhibits from manufacturers will be specially solicited. Steps have already been taken towards having exhibits of fruit evaporators, creameries, mode of packing and handling fruits, cider mills in operation, and other working exhibits of interest to agriculturists.

The society would like to have public spirited citizens and agriculturists everywhere to give the movement the benefit of their work and influence and they think that nothing could be undertaken that would do more to advertise the resources of the State and attract desirable settlers and capitalists. The premium list of the exposition will be out in a few days, and gives a full account of what will be undertaken at the big show.

A Virginia Citizen Attempts Suicide in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Charles H. Daniel, formerly of Amherst Court House, Va., but for the past few years a resident of this city, attempted to end his life by swallowing laudanum in Forest Park last night. He was taken to the City Hospital and at noon to-day is reported out of danger. He claims to be a cousin of Senator Daniel.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, except probably showers and thunder storms in northern portion; south winds.

THE CONFERENCE A FIZZLE.

Differences of the Coal Miners and Operators Irreconcilable.

The Situation at the Mines Left in the Same State of Suspense It Has Been Since the Big Strike Began—A Prominent Operator says That Within a Week They Would be at Work at the Rates for Which They Have Been Contending.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—The great conference between the representatives of 200,000 striking miners and operators, representing every coal mine district in the United States, has ended in failure. The two interests came together, presented their demands, discussed the condition of the mining trade in all its bearings, found their differences irreconcilable and will depart for their homes, leaving the situation at the mines in apparently the same condition of suspense that they were before the conference was called.

But that condition, in fact, is more apparent than real. One of the most prominent operators in the Pittsburgh district said to-night that within a week the miners would be at work, and that they would receive practically the scale of wages for which they have been contending in the conference that has just adjourned.

The conference committee of miners and operators reported to the joint convention this morning their inability to agree and the time until noon was spent in speech making without any apparent effect. The operators continue for 65 cents in Pennsylvania and 50 cents in Ohio, while the miners hold out for 70 and 75 cents.

Finally Colonel Read, of Chicago, urged both sides to make concession, proposing a compromise of 60 and 69 cents. His remarks were applauded by both miners and operators. An adjournment was taken till 2:30 p. m.

When the conference reassembled in the afternoon the speech making was continued. A resolution was passed reciting that the miners use all peaceable means to secure the rates desired from the absent operators.

TO COMPEL ATTENDANCE.

Democratic Senators Have Agreed to Remain Each Day Until Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A paper signed by Senators Cockerell, Blackburn, Harris, Brice and Ransom, being an appeal to the Democratic members to remain each day until the party should choose to adjourn, was handed to the sergeant at arms to-day at 3 o'clock. All the Democrats in the chamber had agreed to the appeal excepting Senator Irby, who left early. Senators Hill, Smith and Gorman are out of the city.

The sergeant at arms called at all of the houses of the senators and notified them that their attendance was desired. Many appeared only to disappear again, but the silver Republicans remained and with the Democrats made a quorum.

The Republicans are much concerned over the movement to require the attendance of a quorum. They claimed that they were taken advantage of by the above movement and began filibustering.

Those "Magic City" bindings are going like hot cakes. Bring in your numbers and get them exchanged for a bound copy—costs 75 cents or \$1.50.

General Presbyterian Assembly.